field projects; and the sharing of experiences, best practices and lessons learned. The Division trained 464 national personnel (biennial target: 312) to implement social policies at the national and community levels.

(c) Increased awareness by Governments, civil society, the United Nations system and the private sector of social development analysis

232. The Division increased the visibility of its work through its websites and social media tools (newsletters, the United Nations Social Development Network, Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, YouTube and Instagram), communication campaigns (#ForPeople), anniversaries (the International Year of the Family), the World Summit for Social Development, commemorations of international days (on social justice, cooperatives, families, disabilities, poverty eradication, youth, older persons, indigenous peoples and human solidarity) and high-level meetings (the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples), as well as increased awareness-raising with regard to issues concerning vulnerable groups and persons living in poverty. As of the end of 2015, the website of the Division had registered 10.7 million visits and downloads (biennial target: 4.9 million) and there had been 562 online citations of the Division's two flagship publications (biennial target: 50). The utilization of an online pre-registration system resulted in high numbers of civil society participants in intergovernmental forums and stakeholder events, thus helping to promote cooperation, networking and the sharing of knowledge on social development issues.

Subprogramme 3
Sustainable development

(a) Effective review of and agreement by Member States on key sustainable development challenges and priority actions to advance implementation of agreed outcomes on sustainable development, including at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, and Agenda 21

233. The Division continued to provide technical and substantive support for intergovernmental processes. This included the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals, which issued its report in July 2014, and the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Sustainable Development Financing, which issued its report in August 2014. It also supported the preparations for and meetings of the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, at which the SAMOA Pathway was adopted. In addition, the Division serviced the 2014 and 2015 meetings of the high-level political forum on sustainable development organized under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council. In that regard, it prepared the 2015 edition of the *Global Sustainable Development Report*. The Division supported the intergovernmental negotiations on the post-2015 development agenda and the United Nations summit that culminated in the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Eighty-seven per cent of Member States (biennial target: 87 per cent) expressed satisfaction with the support provided by the Secretariat.

(b) Increased accessibility of information, understanding and knowledge of policy options, practical measures and concrete actions needed for the adoption and implementation of sustainable development at the local, national, regional and international levels

234. The Division continued to enhance its web presence through its various informational platforms, including the Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform and the Small Island Developing States Action Platform. The Division's websites served as main information outlets for the negotiations on the post-2015 development agenda. The overall number of users from January 2014 to December 2015 was recorded at the level of 3 million, with more than 16.5 million page views (biennial target: 5 million). The number of inputs by Member States and other stakeholders into the Division's databases reached 1,900 (biennial target: 44), which reflected multi-stakeholder partnerships and commitments collected and registered as follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States and the Sustainable Development Goals. The use of social media services enabled the Division to reach a wider audience, which allowed it to disseminate sustainable development knowledge to a wider community, including Member States and other stakeholders.

(c) Enhanced capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to formulate and implement strategies, policies, frameworks and mechanisms in support of sustainable development, with a special focus on gender equality and empowerment of women

235. The Division supported eight pilot countries in mainstreaming sustainable development into their national development strategies and plans and integrating the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including institutional mechanisms and monitoring and reporting. It also supported five pilot countries in North Africa and Western Asia in developing and implementing water scarcity and drought management strategies. In addition, the Division supported developing countries in Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean in the area of access to energy. Ninety-five per cent of countries assisted by the Division (biennial target: 95 per cent) launched policy initiatives and developed programmes and plans of action aimed at achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. A total of 991 national experts (biennial target: 260) benefited from the capacity development efforts of the Division. A total of 320 of the 991 national experts were female participants (32.3 per cent).

Subprogramme 4
Statistics

(a) Strengthened global statistical and geospatial information system, with more active participation by countries and increased collaboration among international organizations, including progress in the harmonization and rationalization of development indicators

236. Active participation in the key system-building events organized by the subprogramme increased steeply in the second half of the biennium. Attendance at events held by the Statistical Commission set a record in 2015, with 716 participants (biennial target: 560). Furthermore, Member States attended the meeting of the